Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.)

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,

STILSON BUTCHINS, President. HUTCHINS BUILDING.

Few York Office: 2000 Tract Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. MONTHLY, BY CARRIER: Morning, Evening and Sunday, Fifty Cents

Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents Evering and Sunday Thirty-five Cents BY MAIL. One Year, Morning, Evening and Sunday, \$6.00 One Year, Morning and Sunday Three Mouths '

1.25 One Year, Evening and Sunday Three Months "

TRLEPHONES: Editorial Rooms, 486; Budness Office, 1648

Circulation Statement,

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, May 15, 1897, was as

Saturday, May 15......38.842

Daily average (Sunday, 23,756 ex-WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, MAY 22.

Americanism in the Congress.

If the disgrantled remarks of some of Mr. Reed's friends about town yesterday may be considered as having Weight, the proceedings in the House on Thursday Were not of a character to comfort the Autocrat. Although the party line was held intact on that occasion, it is no secret that the Autocrat is looking out for breakers ahead very shortly. Republican members do not besitate to admit that their mail is loaded with denunciations of the course pursued by the Adminis tration and Mr. Reed, with regard to Cuban belligerency, and the pressure is becoming so strong that it seems certain something will have to break.

One leading Republican in the House is receiving from a hundred to a hundred and fifty angry letters from constituents every day, advising him to place himself on record, or it will be unhealthy for him to show himself at home. The whip is being cracked and the spur jammed bome, but the galled and cowed majority is privately cultivating germs that will lead to madness long before the dogdays, and Mr. Reed may find himself in danger of

In all parts of the United States the friends of liberty and humanity are active, and a strictly non-political, ontional force is crystallizing that Presidents, State Departments and Speakers will not dare to

The Cotton Outlook.

The probability for next to no cotton crop this year in the flooded districts of Mississippi, added to prospects of shortage in India, as well as some other mino causes, make the commercial outlook for our cotton comparatively good. Since the middle of March prices have advanced five-eighths of a centa pound. The accepted English authority on productions, Mr. Ellison, of Liverpool, estimates the shortage of the Indian crop at 300,000 bales and predicts an increase in that of Egypt of about 60,000 bales. His estimate of the United States crop is 8,650,000 bales. which is a greater aggregate than Amer ican authorities have been inclined to pre dict. If Mr. Ellison's view be correct our production for the year 1896-7 will be greater than that of the preceding one by 1,500,000 bales. Home consumption and export to Europe during the past seven months have taken up within 100,000 bales of this expected excess, while the Indian shortone will largely fall upon stocks in hand. The world's visible supply is 100, 000 bales lower than it was a year ago. It is believed that before the new crop comes in European stocks will be reduced to the lowest point noted since 1890, and that the reduction of stocks in the United

States will be comparatively still greater. As the present prospects for the new crop are not considered so good as they might be, and the crop in this country promises to be somewhat late, the dull and depressed markets of the recent past ought not to be repeated this year. Colton planters could stand a little additional prosperity without a solitary gruphle.

Tariff Prospects.

A prominent New England manufacturer And high protectionist, has been interviewed by the Boston Herald on the prospect for passing the tariff bill during the coming summer. The gentleman consulted is firmly of the opinion that it is hopeless to expect a final disposition of the matter before the first of October

The reason for this view, which seems reasonable enough in the light of attendant circumstances, is that the tariff bill to all intents and purposes will be presented "de novo" on Monday next. It is true that, during the Fifty-fourth Congress, a subcommittee sat for weary months gestating the monster, known to the Fifty-fifth Congress as the Dingley bill. That creation of trusts and monopolies was "jammed through" the House of Repr sentatives without consideration and met its death at the door of the Senate, regainst which it was fired within two weeks from the opening of the extra session.

For anything that now appears, Mr. Reed might just as well have sent over a second-hand copy of the McKinley bill. or any other old bill. The Senate subcommittee has used it only as a skeleton and in some tespects a more flagrant measure than the original. Debate will begin on Moseds a said there will be no "jamming through." Every feature of tion consistently can allow a vote. literature in the South has come across

and the Boston manufacturer is probably optimistic in expecting that one will be eached by October. Perhaps it is more likely that the pen with which Mr. Mc Kinley's to sign something or other labeled a tariff bill, will be plocked from the turkey butchered to make an Executive Christmas holiday.

Is the President for Spain?

A dispatch received by The Times from Havana yesterday may possibly serve to clear up whatever doubt may have been left regarding the real Administration pollow on the Cuban question, after the sig nificant statements made on the subject by Mr. Hoar in the Senate and Mr. Hitt in the

House of Representatives. It is semi-officially given out in Madrid and Havana that our minister to Spain has been instructed to assure the Spanish government "that President McKinley and his Cabinet will not do anything that will which describes the burning of the fox's in the least affect the Spanish sovereignty in Cuba."

The report may or may not be true; but it is quite conceivable that some such as surance has been sent to Madrid in furtherance of the understanding that undoubtedly exists between the two cabinets Spanish public opinion may not yet be pro pared for a surrender of sovereignty, and nothing of the kind may be intended by Mr. McKinley, although the inspired utterances of Administration leaders are carefully de signed to make this country believe that the scheme of intervention now in preparation is to include Cuban independence.

If it should include that, it will be only because the influence of the Spanish bondbolder and the Anglo-American sugar trust, in whose behalf the movement has been inaugurated, is strong enough to compel Spain to concede it. We are much in clined to suspect that, at the last, a parof the play now in rehearsal will be a appearance of indignant resistance on the part of the Spanish government, to be folwed by submission to American coercion

But of one thing we may be sure. There is not the least intention on the part of the Administration to treat with the Cuban Republic as a party to the settlement of the war. If Cuban independence becomes a factor in the negotiation, it will only be because Spain can be brought to accord, in return for an undertaking on the part of the United States, that the Spanish-Cuban debt shall be "reorganized" and saddled upon the back of the young re public. We may be equally sure that the claims of the Angio-American sugar syn dicate will be cared for in the same friendly spirit, to the tune of another hundred o hundred and fifty million dollars.

Unless this arrangement can be made there will be no intervention, and no Administration movement before the eve of the Congressional elections in 1898. Then, of course, it has been intended in any case to make a "lingo" demonstration for political effect; but it must be manifest by this time that the opportunity for such a political by-play has been destroyed long in advance, and that nothing now remains for Mr. McKipley but to make an atternet to pay his campaign debts by an effort at intervention which shall save the interests of the contributory finan cial and trust elements, without regard to what may happen the cause of liberty in Cuba

There are serious reasons for suspecting that the conspiracy is shrewdly organized and carefully calculated to befor public sentiment in the United States. When next to impossible to communicate with the leaders of the Cuban revolution in the field. We do not doubt that they are today in ignorance of the scheme to rob them of the practical fruits of their vice tory. That they or the gallant Cubans in arms upder them, would for a moment consider the acceptance of "independence" at the price of assuming the Spanish-Cuban debt and the sugar claims, is not to be believed. But "Cubana" may conveniently be found who will say that it is all right and the game will go on, unless stopped by the publicity which has been given it in Washington by this journal during the past weeks.

Friends of Cuba throughout the length and breadth of this country will be foolish and untrue to the cause of human liberty if they do not quickly organize public sentiment in opposition to this nefarious

Prince Constantine.

If we may believe the latest reports from Thessaly, the military ideas and methods of Crown Prince Constantine are as novel as they are brilliant. It appears that this Napoleonic young commander-in-chief conducted his brilliant campaign at the northern frontier while smoking digareties and reading French novels in safety at Larissa, many miles in the rear. But. true to his noble nature, he was the first to lead the retreat, and women and children were ejected from a railway train to make room for him and his horses.

As the war correspondents who were with the Greek army all seem to unite in giving Prince Constanting a character for arrant cowardice and heartiess selfishness, h may be considered as a particularly sad addition to the woes of his country at this particular juncture. The pitiable figure which he has out in the Thessalian campaign will not be of much value to his father, his dynasty nor to his country in connection with a settlement of the war by the powers. His intensely military relatives, the Czar and Kaiser, will be apt to consider that he has brought disgrace upon his order.

African and Japanese Folk-Lore.

The folk-lore of the various nations of the earth is like a half-told story, full of mysterious hints of unknowable things. One of the mysterious features in this branch of literature-for it is the literature of a primitive people-is the similarity which exists between the myths of the various nations. An article in Harper's Magazine for May recounts a curious tale told among the natives of South Africa, and reported by Poultney Bigelow. The story is a rambling and disconnected one, whatever meaning it may have had being lost in the translation; but more than half of it is unmistakably the Tar-Paby the proposition will have to be carefully and Brother Rabbit story of "Uncle Remus" ad analytically discussed before the op- fame. Nearly every student of dialect

this myth of the Tar-Baby and Brothe Rabbit, and the evidence of Mr. Biesloy cems to prove that it was brought from Africa and handed down in oral form from slave mothers to slave children practically unchanged. This is probably true of most of the tales in Joel Chandles Harris' folk-lore collection; but a still more curious similarity may be discovered between these and Japanese fairy-tales which are now being reprinted in this country.

These fairy-tales are told among the Japanese peasants precisely as Harris' stories were told on the Southern plantations; and they have never been known in this country till within a few years. One of them, especially, a tale of a rabbit and a badger, is exactly the same in plot and incident, and almost in language, as a story of Brer Rabbit and Brer Fox, found in Harris'"Uncle Remus and His Friends," back by the rabbit as an act of revenge and the subsequent administering of a mustard plaster. In the Japanese, as in the African story, the rabbit is the hero. and the badger, or fox, brings disaster on himself in attempting to circumvent his long-cared little enemy. No two races could be much further apart in tempera ment, education and geographical position than the African and Japanese races; and how the same stories came to be told by the mothers of both races to their little ones is a mystery which has not yet been unrayeled. The resemblance between the religions of all races has been referred to as of supernatural origin, but nobody is likely to claim that these nonsense stories, with no apparent plot, have any such basis. At any rate, it is a good subject for the folk-lore society.

The bimetallic tourists are doing Park at the present time, and are much en couraged. It is true that the French neinister of finance says there is not the east chance that his government will have anything to any to a monetary conference ness to participate in one; but little things like that do not count. The French cuisine is famous, and there are many signta to see. Presently the weather will be warm enough to justify the Alps. The commission has much traveling to do be fore it ought to think about starting for

The Japanese government is not satis fied with the course of events in Hawaii and is reported to have ordered another warship to Honolulu to re-enforce the Naniwa This justifies the suspicion that two American vessels, instead of one, it the same port might be an evidence of

Col. Ethan Allen, of the Cuban League, is New York, is raising a million-dollar functo help the cause in the field. Already such men as Col. John Jacob Astor, Dr. William Seward Webb and other leading citizens have made large contributions. Everybody in the United States is for Cuba, the Ad ministration, the Spanish bondholders and the sugar trustalone excepted.

The most satisfactory assurances are con mg from Maryland to the effect that the noble men and women of that State, with out distinction of party, are potting on their Wellington bools with the evident inten tion of kicking somebody severely.

Not the least doubt exists that the Spanish condbolders and the sugar trust will be able to control the Autograt of the suppressed House of Representatives; but whether be will be able to cuff and kick his majority constituencies on the Cuban question is quite another matter.

Certain indications yesterday evening seemed to justify the impression that passage of the Morgan resolution in the Senate had tended to force the hand of the Spanish bondholders and the sugar trust. There Were hints given out from the White House that the independence of Cuba by purchase might be recommended in an early message, "Belligerency" 5 too dangerous to take the risk of, as it would enable the Cubans to have something to say in settling the war they have been fighting successfully for two years.

As it appears to be the intention of the Administration to distribute the fiftythousand-dollar relief fund in money and through our consuls. It probably is also its intention to dodge constructive intervention in the premises.

Thirty thousand New York tailors have gone on a strike. It may take nine tailors to make a man in that town, but it will take a good many more than that to make a suit of clothes, until the strike is

Messrs. Logan and McCook really ought to save their fuss until we get Crete and Cuba settled. It is too good advertising

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Albert Ottinger Falls Into a Vat of Botling Dye.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 21. - Albert Ottin ger, an employe of the Waring hat factory, was seized with a sharp pain in a corn on one of his toes yesterday while standing over a huge vat of boiling dye, into which he was emptying the contents of a pell. and, the pain causing him to lose his balance, he fell head first into the vat. He was scalded from head to foot,

died in great agony today.

AMERICAN WOMEN TO PLAY.

Arrangements Complete for the Women's Chess Tournament. London, May 21 .- The arrangements for the international women's chess tournament, to be held in the Hotel Cecil, in London, on June 23, have been completed. The prizes will aggregate £250 The players selected to represent the United States include Mrs. J. W. Showalter. of Georgia; Mrs. Worrall, of Brooklyn, and Miss Tooth, of New York.

Other Banks May Consolidate. New York, May 21 .- Other local banks, whose business has not been of the Lest, may possibly follow the example of the Third National Bank, and consolidate with stronger institutions. The absorption of the Third National will make the National City Bank the largest in the country in the matter of deposits.

CAPITOL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

uniffice on the investigation charitable and reformatory institutions in the District have extended their in quiry by soliciting information as to insti tutions and methods of work in other cities. Fully a dozen responses have been received so far. They all show that Wash ington is far ahead of any other city in its Interality. The National Capital uses more city. In Baltimore the amount is next to of Washington, but even there it is much less. The replies seem to indicate that the system in Washington needs changing. The Haltimore plan of a board of charity meets with much approval This board has direct control of all ex penditures and conceptrates as much as pos committee is waiting for information from sponses from those places not having been

Congressman Mudd of Maryland is very sanguine of success in his district in the coming election next fall. The little discord which was apparent six months ago eems to have disappeared, and all lic publicans are rapidly falling in line. The been from the A. P. A. principally, the fight being led by Capt. Potter, former secretary of Congressman Coffin. Now friends were not chosen to go to the Maryland legislature.

In this connection it might be well to Mr. Modd as against a similar ambition of Gov. Lloyd Lowndes. The latter certainly has the support of Senator Wellington, and the fight in July, when the primaries are held, promises to be very

The Republicans of the Senate will hold a caucus Monday after adjournment, at which time they will consider the tariff mestion and endeavor to agree upon some cancus will be froitful in results of a detithe East and West are so great that it reconciliation can be effected that will and action.

The principal object of this caucus, ho ever, is to reach some agreement as to th time for detate and to induce those who are anxious to make set speeches for home consumption to forero that pleasure The leaders want one or two speeches to be made-key notes-and then let the oppo very materially to lessen the time required in which to pass the bill. Some of the West-ern Senators are antagonizing this scheme, and say they will not be a party to it Their interests are at stake and the East is making a fight against the concession granted them in committee, and they pronose to show the country in speeches just what the facts are and their relation b the industries involved. Unless more effect ises to be kinger than the Republican

This morning at 11 o'clock the Demo cratic Senators will meet in Mr. Gorman's oom for the consideration of the sam There does not appear to be any intention on the part of the Demecrats to throw obstacles in the way of a speedy passage of the bill. The schedules will is understood that there will be no pro tracked debate. At the same time a cam paign is coming on and several gentlemen will want to avail themselves of the portunity to manufacture campaign ma For this reason the debate on the ninimum. The bill will hardly be a law by the beginning of the new fiscal year.

It looks as if Representative McLauria of the Sixth South Carolina district, had governor to succeed the late Senator The legislature of the State does not meet until January, when it assembles in regular annual session. The into silence after members hear from their | Senator, under the usages of the party in South Carolina, will be nondrated by when the regular primaries for the offices takes place in November. vogue in the party the man who gets the greatest aggregate vote is electe by the legislature, although the obligation to elect the one getting the highest voi is but a moral one. Senator Tillman will ot discuss the question, but it is supposed that he will take a hand in the contest He is known to be friendly to Mr. McLaurin. and his friends are saving that the Senato for the place. There is no lack of candidates, however, and a very pretty fight may be the result, especially if the governor makes an unwise appointment.

Since his great speech of Wednesday Senator Foraker has been deluged with letters and telegrams from various parts of the country, and especially Ohio, con-gratulating him upon his effort. They ne from every corner of the State, and speak in highest praise of his stand on the Cuban question. Among them is the following from E. O. Randall, of Columas, reporter of the supreme court of the

My dear Senator: Permit me, as one of your admiring constituents, to express my appreciation of, and gravitude for, your noble and courageous action in the United States Senate on the Cuban question. I have been heart sick and ashamed of the permitting the awful outrages in Cuba. You have not disappointed your countiess friends, who felt that with you in the friends, who felt that with you in the Senate there would be at least one em-phatic and eloquent voice in behalf of hu-manity. Your leadership in this matter-will meet with universal applause through-out the country. As an American, a Puck-eye, a Republican and a Cornellian I am proud of you, and after reading this morn-ing's paper I cannot refrain from saying 80."

Among other messages, there were words of commendation from Judges King and Hull, of the circuit court, now sitting at Sandusky; Adjutant General Axime and Gov. Bushnell. Oblo's governor says: "Accept my congratulations on your speech and vote on the Morgan resolution. Your action is in accord with the sentiment of a majority of the people, I am sure." Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster wired: "I am greatly pleased in your services in the Senate. I have much ope that the traditional ability of the Senators from Ohio will be continued in

The Cuban League of Columbus, O. sen this message: "Congratulations upon the magnificent plea for justice to downtrodden Cuba. The patriotic sentiment of the cou try is with you, and Ohio is proud." Editor Valjean of the Portsmouth Blade

"On behalf of humanity I salute you for your great speech on the Cuban question. Such patriotism makes the whole world kin."

The Congressional Library is in an or settled state at the present time in view of the proposed removal from the Capitol to the new library building. Books and documents are piled up high and there is more or less confusion. It is not proposed to commence the great task of removal, however, until the adjournment of the special session of Congress.

RAILROAD TO GETTYSBURG.

Work on the New Line to Begin at Once. The first regular meeting of the board of directors of the Washington, West-minder, and Gettysburg Railroad, was

held at the company's office, in the Atlantic building, Thursday. Officers were elected and it was decided to pro-Officer ceed at once with the work. Stilson Hutchins was chosen president of the company, and James B. Colegrove. William B. Thomas, treas orer, and Henry A. Cady, secretary., After the appointment of various committees and other details, it was decided that prompt measures shall be taken for the carly commencement of the work of construc-

can be built with the exceed which will not to exceed 2 per cent, which will not to exceed 2 per cent, which will enable the company to secure speedy service. In fact, it was stated that passengers taking the cars here at 7 a.m., will be landed at Gettysburg not later than 9 o'clock, and after spending seven or eight hours there, will reach Washington in time for supper.
It will be a very interesting trip, first

along the tracks of the Great Falls road, as far as Cabin John, which gives the passenger a beautiful view of the bis that Capt. Potter has announced his af-fliation for Mr. Modd, the A. P. A. will distribute the support to the Charles county Mount Airy, to Westminster, and thence Gettysburg, Pa.

It was stated that the people along the ine are not only favorable to this road, mber the Senatorial aspirations of but very enthusiastic, and will support it in every way possible, and aid in its construction very largely.

The directors have decided that the road shall not be excelled by any similar one in the country, and that it shall be built in a very substantial manner, using eighty pounds steel rail, and the roadbed will be thoroughly ballasted. By this road thousands of visitors to the apital City will be able to visit the great

battlefield, and the company intend that The equipment will be first-class, and as the company's charter provides for the use of either electricity or steam it is practically decided that they will make it a steam road. The company will invite proposals for

work, grading and materials in a short time. The following are the names of the directors: Stilson Hutchins and James B. Colegrove, of Washington; William B. Thomas and E. J. Lawyer, of Westminster; T. Herbert Spriver, Union Mills, Md ; J. A. orb, of Littlestown, and G. Cotton Smith. of Pennsylvania.

An interesting feature of the meeting of the board was the positive statement that all the stock would be taken.

HONOR SCOTT'S MEMORY.

Bust of the Famous Author Unveiled in Westminster Abbey. London, May 21.-A large and dis-

tinguished company was present today on the occasion of the unveiling of a bust of Sir Walter Scott, in the poet's corner in Westminster Abbey. The ceremony of unveiling was performed by the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry.

Among the many notable persons present were Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Col. John Hay United States ambassador; the Earl and Countess of Dalkeith, and Lord Tennyson son of the late Poet Laureate. The Very Rev. George Granville Bradley, dean o

Westminster, presided. Mr. Balfour delivered a brief speech eologizing the works of Sir Waiter Scott and was followed by Ambassadur Hay. Col. Hav said that no face in modern his tory was better known than Sir Walter Scott, except that of Napoleon. He, him-self, he said, represented one of Scott's immense constituencies. Nowhere had Scott's writings received a greater welcome than m America When that country was roung the books that were mostly read were Scott's poem, "Magic and Sentiment" and his "Romances of Chivalry" Scott, Col. Hay said, had not exerted any material political influence In America, but he still had an enormous influence other wise upon the people who were peculiarly sensitive, owing to their environment.

The Duke of Buccleuch and One-ensberry said he was proud of the idea that he was me of the few left who had shaken hands with Scott, though he had done so as a baby.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS. Convention at Detroit Considering

the General Wage Scale. Detroit, Mich., May 21 .- Out of a con vention of 150 delegates to the conven-tion of the Amalgamated Iron and Stee Workers, there are only twelve delegates clusively herein the interest of the puddling

The action of vesterday's convention ! practically deciding that the rate should remain the same as last year (\$4.50), has caused some bitterness, and an effort will be made this week to reconsider this action when the other end of the scale the iron and steel rates, is taken up. These delegates want the \$5 rate.

At the session of the convention this morning, President Garland read the remainder of the report and the convention adjourned to allow the committee to meet Just what the convention will do in the general wage-scale is not known. Presi ent Garland, in speaking of the wage scale this afternoon, said really know much about the wage-scale now, but I do know this. The iron, steel, and tin workers will make every effor to keep the wage-scale as high as possible. We will ask, on the whole, for much higher rates than last year. There are 30,000 tron, steel, and tin workers in our asso custion, and our wage-scale must be agreed to by July 1."

POSTAL BOX THIEF CAUGHT. Charles Fisher Arrested in London by Scotland Yard Men.

New York, May 21 .- A letter from Scotiand Yard, London, received at police head-quarters this morning, says that Charles Fisher, who broke jall in Cincinnati, two years ago, was captured in London on

Pisher was one of a gang of mail robbers that had its appropriate beginning in Sing Sing, where Fisher met Billy Hamilton and Barney Kelley, desperate thieves scheme to rob mail boxes all over the Union and carried it out when they out of prison, in Cincinnati, Buffalo. Pitts burg, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Philadelphia and Prooklyn. They finally wound up in this city, and here they reaped their richestharvest Morethan \$100,000 worth of checks were stolen by them and passed with forged indorsements.

Fisher, with two pals, named Wallace and Haritey, were finally accested in Baltimore, and while they were in prison Ham ilton and Kelley were also captured. search of Fisher's lodgings revealed the long-missing master key to the mail boxes in half the hig cities of the Union.

Fisher was sent to Cincinnati to serve a sentence on October 12, and in less than a month broke jail and escaped. Apparently he went across the ocean at that

There is a standing offer of \$1,000 for his capture and another promised by the London detectives will get.

PILGRIMS TO MONTICELLO.

Notable Gentlemen Enjoy The selves at Jefferson's Old Home.

The Congressional pilgrims to the hom of Jefferson, from all the accounts and from an inspection of the returning party last evening, had an interesting and profitable day at the old manor nouse of the founder of Democracy. The trip to Monticello was under the personal conduct of Col. Greegor, of the Chesoperses and Ohio railway, by which the excersion every attention on route. The occasion was planned by Senator Hoar, he and all the others in the party being the guests at Monticello of Mr. Jefferson Montices regineers, it was shown that this road for the purpose of receiving the party, but to exceed 2 the conficulty with the purpose of receiving the party, but to exceed 2 the conficulty with him being Mrs. Bittanders and the purpose of receiving the party, but to exceed 2 the conficulty with him being Mrs. Bittanders and the party, but to exceed 2 the conficulty with him being Mrs. Bittanders and the party of the purpose of receiving the party. Levy, of New York, the present owner of York, and Mr. H. L. Lyman, who live near Monticello.

There were about sixty in the party. Of the Senators there were Messra Deboe Gallinger, Turner, Jones, of Arkansus Berry, Botter, Hoar, Chandler, furple Pettigrew, Hawley, Kyle, Bacon, Pasco and Chilton; of the Representatives, Speake Reed, Pierce, of Tennessee, and Tot Oregon. Col. Bright, serge. of the Senate; and Mr. Alonzo Stewart of the Senate; were with the assistant sergeaut-at-arms, were with the excursionists. Mr. Stewart is always much in demand on these and similar occasion when coortesy and attention are required and he acquitted himself with his usur zeal and success. Among the ladies were Mrs. Marion Butler, Mrs. Hoar, and Mis-The rest of the party was com posed of private secretaries and their lady friends.

Senstor Chandler was by long odds the wore a gray outing suit and a straw hat, which looked as if it had seen service so eral summers among the insurgents of

The trainleft here at 7 a. m. and arrived at Chariottesville a few minutes before 10 a. m. From the station fifteen or twenty carriages and a fally-he conveyed the party along the Little Mountain road to Monti cello. There the excursionists were shown over the grounds and some of them int the ground by the cellar, where they keep the Monticello claret and Old Cabinet A certain official of the Senate from In diana said that one draught of the Old Cabinet was worth a trip to Monticello even if it happened to be on the other side of the globe. A bath in it, however, he thought, could only be an aspiration for

the gods. At about midday a collation was served on the lawn. Here the party was largely increased by the gentry from the country who had been invited to meet the distinguished visitors. All of the guests spok of the hospitality of Mr. Levy as equally ample and elegant, and especially as t. the strawberries, although there was cham-pagne, claret, punch and old Cabinet is

streams
There was no formality. After another view of the house and the grounds the party, on the invitation of the professors from the University of Virginia, who had been invited to Monti cello, went to the university, where some time was agreeably passed.

The train for the return trip was taken about 5 o'clock, and reached the city at 8:05 p. m , everybody in good spirits and delighted with the journey.

A party of ladies with Mrs. Phochs Hearst, her guests, who are on their wa Asheville, N. C., stopped at Monticelle later in the day

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

An Insane Painter Shoots a Shop keeper Without Cause.

Bayenne, May 21 - John Sanerbre, who kept a deficutessen store at 600 avenue D, was abot and killed today by James Marks, a supposed maniac father once owned Sauerbre's house, walked into the store and coolly ordered Saueria to get out. The shopk ceper refused. Marks drew a revolver and fired two shots be fore Sauerbre could utter a cry. ond shot strock the storekeeper in the left breast and he fell. Marks, barely pausing to glance at the dying man, strolled out of started down the street. He was caught by a policeman and still had the revolver in his hand when the policeman put him under arrest. He was taken before Sauerbre, who identified him. The wounded

man then fell back dead. Marks is a painter by trade, and is supposed to be insand. He admitted the shoot muchble day or a war traite on him.

MUST UNDERGO EXAMINATIONS Orden! Through Which Three Clerks Will Pass.

The Secretary of the Treasury has di rected Miss Blanche Baldwin, Miss Pugh and Mr Farrow to appear for an examinaion, with a view to transferring them to \$1,200 positions in the Treasury. They have each been receiving \$1,800 a year auditor for the War Department; Miss Baldwin as clerk to her father, auditor for the Treasury Department, and Miss Pugh as cierk to ber father, Judge Pugh, who r cently resigned as auditor for the Navy

Department.
The examination is made necessary because the positions they now fill have, since their appointment, been placed in the classified service

REFERRED TO MAJOR MOORE.

All Police Applications for Reinstatement to Go to Him. The following letter has been address by Commissioner Wight to the chief of

Major William G. Moore, Superintende Metropolitan Police Force: "Dear Sir - Having already received many

applications for the reinstatement of police officers who have been dismissed from the force, it occurs to me that it would be well to establish a rule for the consideration o all such cases.
"As the head of the police departmen

you should. I think, have the right to coommend those who are to be put on the force, so that you can have under you such men as will render you efficient as satisfactory service. I prefer not to in terfere with the management of the detail of your department, or of any department with which I have to do, but will be glad at all times to assist in promoting the effi ciency in any way that may seem desirable "I will, therefore, in all cases of applica-tions for reinstatement refer without consideration such applications to you for your recommendation, believing that you will be fairly and conscientiously governed in your decision by a desire to do justly by the applicant, consistent with the high standard of your department, which, I believe, it is your desire, as well as my own to maintain. Very truly, yours, "JOHN B, WIGHT,

"Commissioner

Steamer Sunk in a Collision. Chicago, May 21 - During a dense for the steamer Florida of the Lackawannalias was sunk by collision with the steamer G. W. Boby in Lake Huron, off Middle Island, yesterday afternoon. The Fiorida was wooden vessel, valued at \$100,000.

Do you know that you can have the Morn ing, Evening and Sunday Times delivered at your residence for fifty couts a month?

Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th and F Sts. N. W.

SATURDAY

CHILDREN'S

Exceptional Offerings Follow.

Boys' Clothing.

100 All-wool Cheviot Suits, double-breast ed; light weight, good, serviceable colors well made; well fitting. Sizes 4 to 15.

\$1.95. Value \$3.50.

All-woos Suits, in a large variety of light and dark mixtures; also plain blue and black cheviots and serges; fine goods; nicely

\$3.75. Value \$4.50 to \$6.00.

100 All-wool Scotch Cheviot Suffs: double breasted; light weight; light and dark colors; some have double seat and knees; many have 2 pairs trousers. Sizes 4 to 16.

\$2.50. Value \$3.75.

All-wool Cheviot Suits; extra fine; light weight; sewed with silk; splendid-wearing fabrics and a large variety of pretty pat-terns. Sizes 5 to 15.

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Washable Galatea Cloth Suits

In a great abundance of choice colors; pants or kilt style-Pants, sizes 3 to 10.

Kilts, sizes 2 to 5. Special price, 89c each. Other Wash Suits, \$1.00, \$1.69 and up to \$5.00 each.

Two Specials in Children's Hose.

Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, with double knees, beels and toes-

Per pair, 121/2c.

Children's Fine Ribbed Tan Cotton Hose 5 to 81-2. 5 mairs for \$1.00.

Per pair, 21c. A special lot of Children's Swiss Ribbed Catton Vests, low neck, no sleeves. Sizes 2 to 13 years.

Reduced from 12c to 10c each;

1st floor.

5 to 10.

Infants' Department

is most thoroughly equipped with outfit-tings for the little ones. A vast array of the plainer series and the most elegant spectmens of hand-made goods, selected abrund. abroad.

Teday some special values in practical now-priced garments.

Cambric Long Silps, plaited from neck; ruffle on neck and sieves.

25c each. Cambric Slips, 3 styles—gathered full from the neck, yoke of tucks and embroid-ery; yoke of plaits and embroidery. 50c each.

Cambric Bresses, Hubbard style; yoke of fine tucks; full sleeves; fuffle on neck and sleeves; deep hem. 25c each.

Lawn and Cambric Presses, 3 styles-yoke of Val. lace; yoke of tucks and em broidery; gathered full from the neck 50c each.

White Lawn Dresses, Hubbardstyle; yoke r embroidery; full sleeves; deep hem. 65c each. Fine Lawn and Nainsook Dresses, some suitable for little boys-trimmed with lace and embroidery; full sleeves; deep hem.

\$1.00 each.

2d floor. New Gas Cooking Stoves.

We carry a full line of Gas and Oil Cooking Stoves and Ranges, and call especial attention to the Puritan Hot plate Gas Stoves, which are conceded to be the best and cleanest.

THIS (SATURDAY)

A lot of best "Puritan" 2-burner, Hot-plate Gas Staves, with 5 feet of best tan-end covered tabing, complete, at the quick-selling price,

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We make to order

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Furniture Slip Covers, Window Shades, Window and Door Screens, Draperies, Sash Curtains, Parquetry

Estimates furnished. 4th floor.

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